

# The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 218, Vol. V.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1874.

[Price 6d.]

## Cromwell Advertisements



**DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE  
AND  
RETAIL  
FAMILY GROCERS,  
AND  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes  
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality  
Cocoas and Chocolate of the best brands  
Sugars—crystals and crushed loaf  
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Elong  
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces  
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality  
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's Twist, Old Spout, and Aromatic  
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene  
Candles of the best brands  
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c. &c.

### GRAIN.

Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff.

### SPIRITS.

Jalay Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones  
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case  
J.D.K.Z. Geneva  
Burnett's Old Tom  
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk  
Porter—Blood's, Ryass's, and Guinness's  
CORDIALS.  
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.  
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

**DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,**

HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

## IRONMONGERY

Bag to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'S  
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,  
CROMWELL.

**SHAMROCK STORE,**  
CROMWELL.

**WILLIAM SHANLY,**

FAMILY GROCER,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER,

is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only  
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention

## Cromwell Advertisements

**BELFAST STORE,**  
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,  
&c. &c. &c.

**JAMES HAZLETT**

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTING-HAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

**JAMES HAZLETT,**  
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

**VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.**

**I. WRIGHT,**  
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,  
HABERDASHER, AND  
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in

DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpaca's, all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.

Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts  
Toilet Covers, Matting and Drugging  
Ladies and Children's Underclothing

### BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of  
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in leather, kid, and cashmere  
Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-trimmed

Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery  
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods  
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery  
Perfumery, Musical Instruments  
Berlin and other Wools  
Paperhangings, Brushware  
Tobacco and Cigars

and other Goods too numerous to mention.

### NEWSAGENT.

**JOHN MARSH.**

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

**BRIDGE HOTEL,**

CROMWELL.

**STARKEY'S**

**KAWARAU HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

## Cromwell Advertisements

**CHEAPEST**

**DRAPERY AND CLOTHING STORE**  
IN CROMWELL.

**J. SOLOMON,**

THE CHEAP DRAPER,

Has opened out permanently in Cromwell with a large and splendid assortment of

**NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS,**

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON!

Ladies' Bonnets, Trimmed Hats, Silk Jackets, Lace Goods, Shawls, Dress Materials, Costumes, etc., etc.

NOT TO BE EQUALLED IN PRICE OR STYLE IN CROMWELL!

**NO OLD STOCK! ALL PERFECTLY NEW AND SELECTED FROM THE LATEST SHIPMENTS!**

J.S. can assure his customers and all intending purchasers they have never had such a choice lot of goods to select from in Cromwell. One trial will convince anyone of the fact.

Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing in great variety.

Knickerbocker Suits.

Men's, Youths', and Boys' Straw Hats,  
New Stock in Fancy Goods.  
New Stock in Boots and Shoes.  
New Stock in Crockery and Glassware.  
New Stock in Jewellery.

The price of every article will be right, and the goods will positively be sold at a small profit to meet the times.

FRESH STOCK COMING TO HAND REGULARLY.

RECOLLECT—NO HUMBUG!

**MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING,**

under the management of Mrs Solomon.

DON'T FORGET TO COME EARLY AND SEE THE NEW STOCK!

**J. SOLOMON.**

(Premises lately occupied by Bank of New Zealand.)

**NEW SUMMER GOODS.**

**W. TALBOYS,**

Having arranged with a Wholesale House in Dunedin to import goods through them direct from the Home Markets, at a small advance, will now be able to sell at about twenty-five per cent. less than usual prices.

The public can therefore make sure of purchasing the

**CHEAPEST FANCY DRESSES IN CROMWELL**

**CHEAPEST PRINTS IN CROMWELL**

**CHEAPEST MUSLINS IN CROMWELL**

**CHEAPEST SKIRTS IN CROMWELL**

**CHEAPEST CALICOES IN CROMWELL**

**CHEAPEST FLANNELS IN CROMWELL**

**CHEAPEST STOCKINGS, GLOVES, COLLARS, MUSLIN SETS, &c. &c.**

**BARGAINS! BARGAINS!**

—IN—

**TWEED TROUSERS**

**TROUSERS AND VESTS**

**TWEED SUITS**

**SILK MIXED SUITS.**

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOYS' CLOTHING.

**CRIMEANS, CRIMEANS—JEAN SHIRTS—FLANNEL SHIRTS.**

**KNITTED AND COTTON PANTS.**

**ALL THE NEWEST SHAPES IN MEN'S & BOYS' HATS.**

**BOOTS, IN GREAT VARIETY.**

DON'T FORGET THE GREAT DISCOUNT AT

**W. TALBOYS'**

**LONDON HOUSE,**

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell

**CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,**  
LATE MR GRANT'S  
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

**JAMES TAYLOR,**  
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material  
suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest  
Prices compatible with Good Material and  
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may  
be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings  
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs  
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'  
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manilla Rope,  
SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

**Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,**  
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

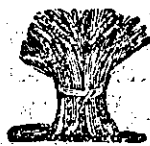
**EDWARD LINDSAY,**  
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),  
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND  
MACHINIST.

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melbourne Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES 12s.  
DRAUGHT " 17s.

**EDWARD LINDSAY,**  
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.



**THE CROMWELL BAKERY,**

**J. SCOTT,**  
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,  
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

**JOHN W. THOMPSON,**  
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

**THOMPSON'S**  
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,  
CROMWELL.



**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**  
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

**OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.**

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,**  
(Wholesale and Retail).

**JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.**

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

\* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

**BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.**

Cromwell

**I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,**  
CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,  
DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE,

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PRO-

VISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS;

GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SAD-

DLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

**ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,**

LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

**MEN'S CLOTHING,**

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

**I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.**

**SWAN BREWERY,**  
CROMWELL.

**GOODGER AND KUHTZE,**  
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

TO FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers during the forthcoming season of any quantity of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

**GOODGER & KUHTZE.**

**ARROW FLOUR MILLS.**

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers, and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure in announcing that they have appointed D. A. JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

**WILLIAM TAYLOR,**  
BOOTMAKER,

MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL,

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and most approved fashion.

**ALL WORK GUARANTEED.**

PRICES MODERATE.

**THOMAS FOOTE,**  
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,  
MELMORE TERRACE,  
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

**CHARLES COLCLOUGH,**  
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION  
AGENT,  
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,  
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

**D. MACKELLAR,**  
ACCOUNTANT and  
GENERAL AGENT.

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining Company, Registered;  
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Company, Registered;  
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs M'Cormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications prepared

**J. C. CHAPPLE,**  
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet with prompt attention.

NOTICE.

**POISON for DOGS** will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date.  
I. LOUGHNAN.  
Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

Cromwell

**BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES, CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on E. MURRELL,**  
and inspect his Choice Stock of the above articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are delivered, Customers may depend on getting an article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and MUSICAL BOXES cleaned and repaired.  
Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:  
NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

**K. P. R. E. T. S. C. H.,**  
CROMWELL,  
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,  
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

**F. SANSOM, SADDLER**  
AND  
HARNESS-MAKER.

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

**J. B. LAKE,**

**SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN**

May be consulted at his Residence,

MURRAY-STREET, CROMWELL.

**PRELIMINARY NOTICE.**

Messrs HAYES & WILLIAMS

Are now prepared to SUPPLY COALS in any quantity.

CROMWELL COALPIT.

**CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.**

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £40 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly, 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

**CROMWELL POST OFFICE.**

MAILS CLOSE.

For Quartzville, Carriekton, and Nevis, every Sunday, at 9 p.m.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbston, Morven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 9 p.m.

For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, Pembroke, and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For money orders and registered letters, not later than 2 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Morven Ferry, Gibbston, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis, Carriekton, and Quartzville, every Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m.

From Cardrona, Alberton, Pembroke, Luggate, and Bendigo, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

Letters, newspapers, and packets will be re-directed from one post-office to another on the written instructions of the persons addressed, but on re-direction are chargeable with a new and distinct rate of postage, payable on delivery.

## Bannockburn

**BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,**  
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,  
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-  
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions  
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from  
Dunedin, are retained at the LOWEST POS-  
SIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

**BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD**  
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,  
NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the  
increasing requirements of those districts, he  
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's  
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for  
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.



**WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,**  
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,  
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the  
public generally that they have removed to  
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick  
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-  
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit  
a share of their patronage.

**CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,**  
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,  
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the  
above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel,  
is now in a position to offer first-class accommo-  
dation to all who may favour him with their  
patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on  
the most complete scale, and the arrangements  
for the comfort of visitors and travellers are  
second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,  
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,  
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

## Alberttown

**ALBERT HOTEL,**  
STORE, & POST-OFFICE,  
ALBERT TOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very exten-  
sive improvements in the above old establish-  
ment, and can now offer unrivalled accommoda-  
tion, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY  
always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember  
that they can still make themselves perfectly at  
home at

H. NORMAN'S,  
ALBERT TOWN.

## Luggate

**ALBION HOTEL AND STORE**

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to  
Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accom-  
modation for the comfort and convenience of  
travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery,  
Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at  
Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

## Wanaka

**WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.**

The above hotel, which is delightfully  
situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake,  
offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker  
advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is ex-  
ceedingly picturesque; and on an island in  
the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a  
PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,  
Proprietor.

## Arrowtown

**R. PRITCHARD,**  
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,  
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,  
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines,  
Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.  
A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes,  
Drapery, &c.

Agent for

T. ROBINSON & Co.,

Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,  
Dunedin and Melbourne.

## Queenstown



**THE Right Man in the Right Place.**

W. J. BARRY

AT THE

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,  
QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES  
is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been  
erected for private families; and visitors may  
depend upon every convenience and comfort,  
combined with moderate charges.

## HOT DRINKS.

Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee  
Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always  
going.

**PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,**  
Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,  
QUEENSTOWN.

In connection with the above, W. J. BARRY,  
Jun., begs to announce that he has taken  
THE STABLES

in connection with the Hotel, and assures those  
who may favour him with their patronage that  
horses will be well and properly cared for.

LIVERY: 6s. per night.

English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

W. J. B. Jun., has also to announce that on  
and after the 20th September, 1873,

A TWO and FOUR-HORSE COACH  
will run between Queenstown and Arrowtown,  
twice a week each way.

**ROBERT BOYNE,**  
GENERAL STOREKEEPER  
AND NEWS AGENT,  
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A Large stock of Groceries and other goods  
always on hand. Importer of English and Colo-  
nial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended  
to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the  
district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

**CARRON TIMBER YARD,**  
CAMP-STREET ... QUEENSTOWN,  
LAKE WAKATIPU.

**A. BOYNE,**  
begs most respectfully to announce to  
the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding  
districts that, having made arrangements for a  
constant supply of Southland Building Timber  
(red and white pine and totara, thoroughly sea-  
soned), he is prepared to retail the same at the  
following very low scale of prices:—

Feather-edged weather-boards, 20s per hun-  
dred feet  
Scan'ling—white pine, 20s; red pine, 22s  
Sluice-boards—white pine, 25s  
Shelving, 22s 6d; dressed, 25s  
T & G Lining, 6 x 3, 20s  
T G Flooring, 6 x 1, 28s.

A.B. has also for sale a good assortment of  
BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY; also, Door Sashes,  
American Lining, Shelving, and Turnery.

Oils, Paints, Varnish, &c.

All orders punctually attended to.

**PRINTING**  
THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

**CROMWELL ARGUS**

**General Printing Office,**

MELMORE TERRACE.

**MATTHEWS & MACKELLAR,**

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE  
PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

**PRINTING**

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

**BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK,**

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, { CARDS } COLORED, EMBOSSED,

In endless variety of style.

**ADMISSION TICKETS**

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments,  
Soirees, &c. &c.

**BALL PROGRAMMES,**

NEWEST STYLES.

**Business & Invitation Circulars,**

Printed in New and Elegant Type.

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

**MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP,**

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

**POSTERS,**

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

**ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,**

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

**Receipt and Delivery Books**

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

**Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes**

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

**EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING.**

## LAKE DISTRICT RACES.

The following are the entries received and  
weights declared for the various handicaps  
in the forthcoming meet:—

## GRAND STAND HANDICAP.

	st.	lb.
G. Atkins' Taffrail, aged	7	1
J. W. Hutchison's Malabar, aged	7	0
J. Hazlett's Atlas, aged	8	11
J. Hazlett's Brunette, aged	8	0
J. Ward's Tamburini, 5 yrs	9	7

## FRANKTON HANDICAP.

G. Atkins' Taffrail, aged	7	6
J. W. Hutchison's Malabar, aged	7	5
J. Ward's ch g Sir Tatton, aged	7	12
J. Hazlett's Brunette, aged	8	7
J. Ward's Tamburini, 5 yrs	10	1

## LAKE DISTRICT HANDICAP.

J. Bridge's b m Stormy Petrel, 3 yrs.	
J. W. Hutchison's c g Malabar, aged.	
G. Atkins' b m Taffrail, aged.	
J. Ward's b g Tamburini, 5 yrs.	
J. Hazlett's b m Brunette, aged.	
J. Hazlett's b g Atlas, aged.	
T. Tuohy's bl g Little Hawea, 5 yrs.	

Weights to be declared on 15th instant.

## MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the Town Council was  
held on Monday evening, 5th instant, at  
which were present: The Mayor (Mr. Daw-  
kins), and Councillors Jolly, Hayes, and  
Pierce. No business of any great importance  
was transacted.

The Council met again on Wednesday,  
when there were present: The Mayor, and  
Councillors Wright, Shanly, Jolly, Hayes,  
and Grant.

After the minutes had been read and con-  
firmed, the correspondence was read and  
considered. The outward consisted of one  
to Mr. Brown, asking him to give an imme-  
diate answer to the Council as to what he  
intended doing with the contract for the lay-  
ing of the pipes. The inward consisted of  
one, in re the appointment of the Mayor as a  
J.P., in answer to one from the Town-clerk.  
It was as follows:—

Wellington, 30th December, 1873.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the  
receipt of your letter of the 17th December,  
1873, on the subject of Mr. James Dawkins, the  
newly-elected Mayor of Cromwell, not having  
been placed on the Commission of the Peace.

In reply, I am directed by the Acting Colonial  
Secretary to inform you that the gentleman  
elected as Mayor is not necessarily a Justice of  
the Peace. The Government exercise a discre-  
tion in the matter, and it depends upon the posi-  
tion and occupation of the Mayor whether he is  
appointed or not.—I have the honour to be, &c.,

G. S. COOPER,  
Under-Secretary.

## TOWN RACE.

Some considerable discussion took place as  
to the best plan to be adopted to secure a re-  
gular supply of water for the township. It  
was generally expressed by the Councillors  
that it was imperative to keep the present  
supply in as good order as possible till a per-  
manent scheme could be arranged.

The manner in which Mr. R. Brown had  
carried out the laying of the pipes for which  
he secured contract No. 8, was then brought  
under consideration. In the opinion of some  
of the Councillors, it appeared that a certain  
work had been done by Mr. Brown, but that  
it was not in accordance with what was re-  
quired by the Council. It was therefore re-  
solved that the account which had been sent  
in by Mr. Brown should not be recognised.

Cr. Jolly proposed, and Cr. Hayes seconded,  
a resolution, which was carried, that the  
pipes be taken from their present position,  
and laid from the race at the upper side of  
the upper culvert, and terminating at the  
present end of the wooden boxes; the particu-  
lars to be decided upon by the Public  
Works Committee.

The Town-clerk was also instructed to tele-  
graph to Queenstown, to order 850 feet of  
boards suitable for boxes, to be forwarded  
immediately.

## ASSESSMENT.

The assessment book was then laid on the  
table. It returns the property in the town  
at the annual value of about £6800, as com-  
pared with £5600 last year. The assessment  
was allowed, and the rate was fixed, after  
some discussion, at one shilling in the pound,  
Cr. Grant alone being desirous of reducing it  
to sixpence.—The assessor's account was also  
passed for payment.

## MUNICIPAL RESERVES.

The Mayor and Crs. Jolly and Wright were  
appointed a sub-committee to select the  
municipal reserves from the unsold blocks in  
the town.

## COMMISSION OF THE PEACE.

The letter from the Under-Secretary was  
then considered, and it was resolved that a  
memorial letter from the citizens be for-  
warded to the Secretary, asking that the  
Mayor be appointed a Justice of the Peace.

A vote of thanks to the Mayor concluded  
the proceedings.

## Flies.

An exchange thus relieves his mind on a  
seasonable subject:—Whether the fly was  
contemporaneous with the original monkey-  
man, polly-wog man, or whether any other man  
was ever permitted on earth without his at-  
tendant fly; whether the flies disported them-  
selves in the palaeozoicera, or came out at the  
drift formation, is of no consequence. We  
have flies in abundance now, and that is all  
—more—than we care to know. There are  
many families of flies; but the kind whereof  
we now discourse is waggishly termed the  
"house-fly." We view it as the "every-  
where fly." It is of the sect insect. It dis-  
ports in the air, perambulates the earth, and  
dies in the water. It has a head which is all  
cerebrum, which accounts for its insatiable  
animal propensities. Its body is shaped like  
a military shell. It has a miniature trunk  
on elephant principles—six legs, six feet, two  
wings, and several thousands of eyes. Viewed  
by a microscope, it is highly curious and in-  
teresting, but a telescope view is far prefer-  
able. Its principal occupation is looking into  
matters and things generally; but it prefers  
to do this particularly. Hence its thousands  
of eyes. It has an appetite for all devour-  
able things. Hence its trunk. It is of per-  
tinacious habits. Hence its feet are on the  
suction principle. Just what the fly was  
made for—why so many were made—whence  
they come or whither they go—is a mystery.  
How long they live no philosopher has yet  
determined. They are more numerous than  
the sands of a dozen seas, and cause more  
torment and more "shotted discourses" than  
all other human afflictions. This is written  
under shadowy cast by clouds of flies, and we  
speak of what we do know.



**LAND ON DEFERRED PAYMENTS.**

Price, 2s 6d per annum for ten years.

5000 acres Land open for application on deferred payments at WAIPAHEE.

Notice is hereby given, that Sections 30 to 51, 54, and 55, Block VII., Waipahoe, and parts of Blocks X. and XIII., same district, unsurveyed (to the west of Block VII.), will be open for sale on deferred payments on and after the 20th January next.

Applications for all the land situated south of the Waipahoe River must be made at Dunedin; and for that north of the Waipahoe River at Invercargill; and must in each case be accompanied by a deposit of 1s 3d per acre.

The part surveyed is divided into sections of from 60 to 94 acres; the unsurveyed portion may be applied for in sections not exceeding 200 acres.

Purchasers will have to pay valuation for the fencing.

2636 acres Land open for application on deferred payments near TAPANUI.

Notice is hereby given, that Sections 7 to 16, Block II., Glenkenich, are withdrawn from the position of Land open for application under Clause 38, Otago Waste Lands Act, 1872; and that they will, along with Sections 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 61, 62, 63, 64, and 71, Block III., be opened for sale on deferred payments on the 14th January next.

Applications must be made at the District Land Office, Lawrence, and must be accompanied by a deposit of 1s 3d per acre, being the first half-year's occupation fee.

The sections are from 70 to 140 acres each.

Purchasers will have to pay valuation for the fencing.

**FOR SALE, at £1 PER ACRE.**  
IMMEDIATE PAYMENT.

5260 acres agricultural Land in GLENKENICH and WAIPAHEE Districts, Run 167A, Conical Hills, on the west bank of the Pomahaka River, near its junction with the Waipahoe River.

Notice is hereby given, that about 36 Rural Sections (which will be specified in the Provincial Government Gazette, of 10th December, 1873,) in Blocks X. and XII., Glenkenich District, and Block VIII., Waipahoe District, will be open for application, at the Land Office, Invercargill, on and after Tuesday, the 20th of January next, at the upset price of £1 per acre.

Deposit, 2s an acre.

**TUESDAY, 10th FEBRUARY,**  
at noon.

4067 acres agricultural Land in GLENKENICH District, Run 168, near Tapanui,  
**FOR SALE BY AUCTION.**

Notice is hereby given, that about 55 Rural Sections in Block III., Glenkenich, from 10 to 100 acres each, will be sold by auction, at the District Land Office, Lawrence, on Tuesday, the 10th day of February next, at the upset price of £1 per acre.

Terms: 10 per cent. cash; balance in a month.

J. T. THOMSON,  
Chief Commissioner.



**THE CLYDESDALE**  
ENTIRE HORSE  
**THANE OF CLYDE.**  
Will travel this Season in the CROMWELL, CLYDE, and BLACKS Districts.

YOUNG THANE OF CLYDE is by that well-known Sire, Thane of Clyde, imported; dam Kate, imported by W. C. HILL, Esq., Croydon Southland.

YOUNG THANE OF CLYDE is a dark dappled bay, stands 16½ hands high, rising 5 years old, has fine symmetry and unequalled action, with a splendid temper.

He travelled last season in the Mataura district, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

Terms, £3 10s, payable on the 1st February, 1874; groomage, 5s., to be paid at time of service.

THOMAS GILMOUR,  
Proprietor, Clyde.

**£6 REWARD.**—Strayed from Bendigo Gully, TWO HORSES, one a dark bay, branded T on near shoulder, stands 16 hands high; and the other a light bay, branded F G on near shoulder, stands 16½ hands high.

The above reward will be paid on delivery of said horses either at the Cromwell Quartz Mining Company's Battery, Bendigo, or to

THOMAS LOGAN,  
Cromwell.

**WANTED, A first-class GROOM.**

Apply immediately.

STARKEY'S KAWARAU HOTEL,  
Cromwell.

**SHARE TRANSFERS.**

**NOTICE.**—Whereas it has been ascertained that in numerous instances transfers of shares in Joint Stock Companies and Mining Companies have not been stamped at the time of the execution thereof, either by the use of paper or parchment previously stamped, or by the affixing and cancellation of an adhesive stamp in the manner by law prescribed, whereby the vendors and purchasers have become liable to a penalty of Fifty Pounds (£50) each, and also chargeable with the payment of five times the duty, and the instrument in all such cases has become wholly void and of no effect whatsoever, either at law or in equity:

And whereas it is necessary that any such neglect or contravention of the law be checked in future:

Notice is hereby given to all Brokers, Mining Agents, and the public generally, that hereafter any vendor or purchaser of any share or shares as aforesaid who shall fail or neglect to affix and cancel an adhesive stamp on the instrument of sale or transfer (where paper previously impressed has not been used), at the time of the execution thereof, shall be liable to prosecution for recovery of the penalties incurred in terms of law; and if any party liable to the payment of such duty as aforesaid shall give information to the Commissioner whereby such penalty and quintuple duty shall be recovered from any other party liable thereto, the party giving the information shall not only be indemnified and discharged of his liability, but rewarded to an extent not exceeding one-half of the penalty or duty recovered; and where any other person shall give information whereby any such penalty or quintuple duty shall be recovered, he shall be rewarded in like manner.

By order of the Commissioner of Stamp Duties.

E. BRANDON.

Office of the Commissioner of Stamp Duties,  
Wellington, 4th December, 1873.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the following allotments in the undermentioned Townships will be offered for sale by public auction, on the dates and at places mentioned.—See Gazette, 19th November, for details.

At the Courthouse, Cromwell, on Thursday, the 22nd January next, at noon, Sections in CROMWELL.

At the Courthouse, Cromwell, on Thursday, the 22nd January next, at noon, Sections in BENDIGO.

At the Courthouse, Cromwell, on Thursday, the 22nd January next, at noon, Sections in NEWCASTLE.

At the Courthouse, Cromwell, on Thursday, the 22nd January next, at noon, Sections in PEMBROKE.

At the Courthouse, Cromwell, on Thursday, the 22nd January next, at noon, Sections in GLADSTONE.

**CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.**

**AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING** OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Carrick Range Water Supply Company, Registered, will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, Cromwell, on WEDNESDAY, 24th January next ensuing, at 3 p.m.

To consider and determine the question of borrowing the sum of £4000 from the General Government, under the Regulations made and provided by the "Public Works and Immigration Act 1871," and to authorise all the necessary steps to be taken for procuring such a loan if thought desirable; or to provide other ways and means.

D. MACKELLAR,  
Manager.

Cromwell, Dec. 29, 1873.

**COLLEEN BAWN Q. M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.**

Notice is hereby given that a further call of TWO SHILLINGS per share has been made payable at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on or before WEDNESDAY, 14th January 1874.

D. MACKELLAR,  
Manager.

**CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.**

Notice is hereby given that a further and FINAL call of TWO SHILLINGS per share has been made payable at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on or before WEDNESDAY, 14th January 1874.

D. MACKELLAR,  
Manager.

**FOR SALE.**

One THIRD SHARE in RACE and CLAIM at KAWARAU GORGE.—Apply to

D. MACKELLAR.

**NOTICE.**—Having purchased the Book Debts sold at Mr GEO. MANSON's sale, held at Carrickton on June 11, 1873, I respectfully request that all persons indebted will please pay their separate accounts to Mr GEO. MANSON, of Carrickton, who holds a Power of Attorney from me for the collection of the said Book Debts.

JAMES BOYD.

**UNITED STAR AND OAK CO.**

TENDERS will be received up to TUESDAY, the 13th, at the office of the Star of the East Company, for a SUPPLY OF COAL for the ensuing Twelve Months.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Oak, Bannockburn, or at the office of the Star, Cromwell.

**COLLEEN BAWN Q.M. COMPANY, REGISTERED.**

A General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office on SATURDAY, 17th inst.

Business—general.

D. MACKELLAR,  
Manager.

**New Advertisements.****CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)**

An EMERGENCY MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 8 o'clock sharp. Lodge of Instruction.

By order of the R.W.M.

**LOST**, a Silver Hunting Lever Watch. Maker—Rotherham, London; Number known.

The finder will be rewarded on leaving the same with

Mr E. MURRELL,  
Watchmaker.

**HOSPITAL ELECTION.**

In consequence of a Tie in the Voting; a NEW ELECTION

will take place at Clyde on 14th FEBRUARY. (Voters must be subscribers of £1 before January 14.)

**VOTE FOR STIRLING!**

If you want a Doctor of proved ability, sobriety, and attention to his duties,

**VOTE FOR STIRLING!**

If you want the patients to enter the Hospital with confidence, and to leave it with praises,

**VOTE FOR STIRLING!**

**FREE COACHES for STIRLING'S FRIENDS**

will leave GOODGER'S Hotel on Election Day.

**DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL.****NOTICE.**

The late meeting of Subscribers called for the 10th instant having failed to ELECT a SURGEON, another MEETING is summoned for SATURDAY, the 14th February next, for that purpose.

The POLL will be taken at the PUBLIC LIBRARY, Clyde, from 10 a.m. until 4 p.m.

(Signed) JAMES HAZLETT,  
President.

Clyde, 10/1/74.

**CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.**

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the ASSESSMENT of RATEABLE PROPERTY within the Municipality of Cromwell has been duly allowed by the Council, and may be inspected at my office daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,  
Town Clerk.

**BANNOCKBURN and CARRICK RANGE MINERS' ASSOCIATION.**

A GENERAL MEETING of the above Association will be held in the SCHOOLHOUSE, Bannockburn, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 17th inst., at 8 p.m. Business: Election of officers for the ensuing financial year, Enrolment of Members, &c.

JAMES AITCHISON,  
Hon. Sec. B. & C.R.M.A.

**WANTED, a GOOD BULLOCK DRIVER.**

Apply at once to

ROBERT KIDD,  
Cromwell Hotel.

**CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.**

A MEETING of the COMMITTEE will be held in the Town Hall on THURSDAY night, at half-past eight.

By order of the President.

**JULES LA FONTAINE,**  
WHEELWRIGHT,  
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,

Is prepared to execute all orders and repairs intrusted to him.

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

**AS DR LAKE** will be leaving Cromwell shortly, ALL DEBTS due to him must be paid on or before SATURDAY, the 17th inst., otherwise they will be handed over to a solicitor for collection.

**NOTICE.**—Parties indebted to me are hereby requested to SETTLE their accounts IMMEDIATELY, otherwise they will be put into the hands of a solicitor to collect.

JAMES STUART,

Bannockburn.

**Cromwell Argus,**

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1874.

WE cannot help specially directing the attention of the citizens of Cromwell to the letter which is addressed to the Town Clerk by the Under-Secretary at Wellington, in the matter of the Mayor's appointment as a Justice of the Peace. The letter is an answer to one sent by the Town Clerk, asking that the honour should be conferred upon Mr DAWKINS, that, as an almost invariable rule, has been conferred upon the Mayors of the other municipalities in Otago. It says: "The gentleman elected as Mayor is not necessarily a Justice of the Peace. The Government exercise a discretion in the matter, and it depends upon the position and occupation of the Mayor whether he is appointed or not." The first sentence conveys information which is perfectly well known to us already. A Mayor is not necessarily a Justice of the Peace by virtue of his office, but it is a fact that it has hitherto been an almost invariable rule to appoint the person elected to that honourable office. One or two exceptions—we think only two (leaving out of count one well-known hotelkeeper who has since advanced to a still more honourable position than that of J.P.)—have ever been made in Otago; and there were circumstances in connection with these exceptions which made such omissions easily understood by everybody. It would be ungraceful on our part to name the persons who were omitted, or to further allude to them. It is sufficient for us to remark that special reasons existed for their not receiving the honour. Therefore, although the law does not say a Mayor shall be made a J.P., the almost universal custom which has hitherto prevailed leads us to expect that he will be made one; and the omission of the honour is looked upon as a sign that the person omitted is considered, by the individuals who may for the time being have the power of conferring the appointment, unfit for the office, and likely to be, to use plain words, a disgrace to the Bench of Magistrates. The second sentence quoted supplies indeed to a considerable extent the key to the motives which actuated the Government in stepping out of the usual order of things. It says the appointment depends upon the "position and occupation of the Mayor." If the letter had, instead, proceeded to say that the fact of a man having lived an upright, honest life amongst his neighbours for the last ten or twelve years, and of his having at the same time demonstrated to all men his ability to conduct his affairs to a successful issue, we should have found no occasion to speak at this moment: Mr DAWKINS would without a doubt have already received the honourable appointment. But when a man's position and occupation are the matters only considered, it is time for us to protest. The amazing fact is that it should be necessary in a country such as this, where the leading men in it have filled such a variety of offices, from bullock-driving and log-splitting and digging, to that of conducting the highest and most important affairs of State. If a man's occupation alone is to be a bar to his attaining an honourable position, the sooner we apply to the Under-Secretary to import a num-

ber of gentlemen who have no occupation to come and be Mayors over us, the better. Cromwell has not the honour of holding one citizen whom it would elect as Mayor, who does not work, and that hard too, for his living. Citizens eligible for the office in the eyes of their neighbours have, and let us be proud and thankful to say it, some occupation. They are storekeepers, carpenters, blacksmiths, painters,—nay, some are, dreadful to relate, butchers. Nor are the Cromwellites, we are happy to say, alone in their views on this subject amongst Otago towns. At the last general election of Mayors, Dunedin returned a grocer; Tokomairiro, a grocer; Lawrence, a storekeeper; Alexandra, a carpenter; Clyde, a storekeeper; Queens-town, a storekeeper; Naseby, a fancy goods dealer; and so on,—every man, we see, having an occupation. Will the Government undertake to say which occupation shall, and which shall not, make a man eligible for the office of J.P. If they are prepared to do it, justice demands that they begin with the deletion of the list of territorial Justices of the Peace. The exercise of their discretion (!) in the case of the Mayor of Cromwell has not been a happy one.

THE election which took place on Saturday last for the office of Surgeon to the Dunstan Hospital, and which resulted in a tie between Drs STIRLING and THOMSON, can hardly be allowed to pass without some remarks; and especially when we read with it the lesson conveyed by the result of the general meeting of subscribers for the purpose of electing a new Committee. There can be no doubt that personal feeling has been imported into the contest, and that many rash statements have been made which will hardly bear investigation. Amongst others, some have been made which have left an impression upon many minds that Dr STIRLING and the Hospital Committee were, for some time before his resignation of the office, in a state of antagonism to each other, and that the Committee were anxious to get rid of him as surgeon, STIRLING at the same time being by common consent admitted to be the most efficient and trustworthy officer who ever occupied a similar position in the Dunstan Hospital. It may be that a feeling of antagonism has gradually sprung up between the surgeon and his committee. Feelings of that kind will arise when the question of salary cannot be mutually agreed upon. But we altogether refuse to believe that any personal desire to get Dr STIRLING removed from the management of the Hospital actuated one single committee-man in accepting the resignation which led to the election now spoken of. It appears to us that the same impression prevailed amongst the general meeting of subscribers on Saturday last, for they unanimously elected, as committee-men for the ensuing year, the very men who are said by some to be anxious for the removal of Dr STIRLING on personal grounds, and shut out that most injudicious of Mr STIRLING's friends, Mr NAYLOR, whom we strongly suspect to have been the principal cause of all the trouble and confusion. Why should these men have been re-elected, and in nearly every case almost unanimously, if the forty-two subscribers, one half of whom were STIRLING's staunch supporters, had been under the impression to any extent that they had treated him unfairly? We hope to hear no more of oppression on the one side and resistance on the other. If Dr STIRLING is re-elected, we trust he will endeavour to pull with, not against, his committee; and he may rely upon it it will be good for him in the long run. The committee have enough difficulties to contend with in the way of providing funds, without having the difficulty of their surgeon, no matter how good a man, in a state of passive enmity to them. The praises of Dr STIRLING's professional ability are in the mouth of every one who has had anything to do with the Hospital, and it will be well for him to accept the refusal of the committee to augment his salary as simply an intimation of their inability to do so, and not as a mark of their hostility. And especially would we wish to see Dr STIRLING dissociated (in his public capacity only, we mean,) from friends such as Mr NAYLOR, who avowedly looks upon the possession of a highly qualified surgeon by the Hospital as another way of bringing business to Clyde. The Hospital is a District affair, not a Clyde one.

The pressure of local news forbids us giving a resume of Mr Vogel's speech in Dunedin in our present issue. We may have occasion to refer to it again, however.

It is reported that the Governor will pass through here on Wednesday or Thursday. Official intimation has been received at Clyde that he will arrive there on Wednesday.

A report of the Town Council proceedings is printed on our third page.

The Home mail via Suez closes at the Cromwell Post-office on Saturday, 17th instant, at 3 p.m.

The contract for the erection of police quarters at Cromwell has been secured by Mr William Grant, at the price, we believe, of £725.

Mr James Ritchie is the successful tenderer for the erection of Messrs Hallenstein and Co.'s new stone stable. He is now proceeding with the work.

The Carrick Range Water Supply Company recommenced operations on Tuesday last. About eight men are engaged on that portion of the race which passes the well-named Shake-up Point.

We understand that Mr G. W. Goodger last week purchased the shares in the Bannockburn Water Race Company held by Mr Lars Peterson. Out of 1000 shares, Mr Goodger now holds 700.

The amounts of gold transmitted to Dunedin by the Northern Escort, beyond those given in our last issue, are as follows:—Blacks, 2517 ozs; St. Bathans, 1100 ozs; Mount Ida, 3083 ozs 8 dwts; Palmerston, 135 ozs 10 dwts; Macraes, 151 ozs 11 dwts.

The Vale of Avoca crushing, which was in reality a crushing composed of a few tons from a number of the deserted claims on the Carrick, was finished at the Royal Standard battery last week. The result was not sufficient to induce any others to raise crushings in the same manner. It was barely sufficient to pay battery and carting expenses.

A large number of Chinamen working at the Nevis are reported to have "skedaddled" in the direction of the West Coast. A good many of them are said to have gone without paying a visit to their storekeeping countrymen, Kem Yung Fong and Sun On Lee. It is also said that a European miner receives £50 for piloting them across the country.

The building of the new schoolroom is now being actively pushed forward by Mr Taylor, the contractor. A good deal of delay took place at first in consequence of the difficulty experienced in getting masons to go on with the work, and also in consequence of the intervention of the holiday season. The first difficulty has, however, been overcome by the introduction of men from other districts.

Mr Weston, the champion billiardist of Australia, played a local amateur match of 700 up on Mr Goodger's billiard table on Tuesday evening last, the champion giving the amateur 425 out of the 700. The play commenced about nine o'clock, in presence of a considerable number of lovers of the game. The score, when the game was finished, stood: Amateur, 700; Weston, 537. The points given were thus reduced to 262.

The sections recommended by the Town Council for withdrawal from sale for the purpose of appropriation as municipal reserves are as follows:—Section 2 of Block LX.; 4, 11, and 13 of XLVII.; 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, and 13 of LII.; 6, 7, 13, and 14 of LIII.; all the sections of LVI. and of LXXIX.; 2 to 12 of VIII.; 1 and 2 of LXIII.; all of XXXIX.; 5 to 8 and 13 to 16 of L.; 1 to 6 of XII.; 5 to 8 and 13 to 16 of LXVII.; and 5 to 7 and 10 to 14 of XXXV.

We have a letter from our Bannockburn correspondent; but as it only reached us late yesterday evening, we are unable to give it insertion in full. It again calls attention to the necessity of the Library being changed to a more central place than it occupies at present. It also speaks of the desire which exists of having a bi-weekly mail, and the postal arrangements generally put on a better footing. Most of the miners in the Bannockburn district have recommenced work for the year.

The alterations and extensions which are in progress at Messrs Goolger and Kuhtze's Swan brewery, are proceeding at a very slow rate, in consequence of the difficulty experienced by the enterprising proprietors in finding hands to do the work. The extensions (sufficiently large at first) have assumed while in progress such large proportions, that we are warranted in saying the brewery will compare favourably, so far as size and accommodation go, with several buildings of the same description in Dunedin.

Messrs Barker and Strahan, we perceive, have diverted their water-race to command the terrace behind the road leading past the famous Hartley's beach. They have just begun to sluice the lower end of the ground, but they are much hampered in their operations by the necessity imposed upon them of keeping the roadway clear for traffic. It can hardly be doubted, however, that they will be repaid for all their trouble. There is little doubt, also, their operations, if continued and successful, will greatly tend to the improvement of the road itself.

The election for the office of surgeon to the Dunstan Hospital came off on Saturday last. The result was, as published in an extra on Saturday afternoon, a tie between Dr Thomson and Dr Stirling, each polling twenty-one votes. Mr Stevens, who acted as presiding officer, declined to exercise his casting vote. After the election, a meeting of subscribers was held, for the election of a new Committee and for other business. The following gentlemen were elected as officers:—Messrs J. Hazlett, President; W. L. Simpson, Vice-president; G. Fache, Secretary; A. Christophers, Treasurer; and the following as members of Committee, Messrs Beck, Auckland, Stevens, Holt, Hastie, Cambridge, Clark, Preshaw (Cromwell), Burke (Backs), Coleman (Alexandra), and Greenbank (Drybread). The general meeting also endorsed the action taken lately by the Committee in the matter of the Surgeon's salary, by resolving "that the salary of the Surgeon for the ensuing year should be the sum of £300." It was also resolved that Saturday, the 14th February, should be the day for electing a Surgeon for the Hospital.—In connection with the election on the 14th proximo, we may say that anyone may qualify himself as a voter by subscribing the sum of £1, and paying the same to any of the local collectors before this present day has passed, i.e., a month before polling day.

The schoolmaster's residence at the Bannockburn is all but completed.

The *Dunstan Times*, in its last issue, has a paragraph which, being interpreted, means: If Clyde had been Cromwell, Clyde would have sent a Christmas escort of 4134 ozs 10 dwts.

We regret to be under the necessity of recording another case of thieving which has taken place in the township. This time Mr Thomas Robertson is the sufferer, to the extent of £35 in cash, besides a valuable gold watch. The robbery took place on Sunday night, or early on Monday morning. He was staying for the time at Mr Daggs's Clutha hotel, and occupied a bedroom in company with another man whose name we do not know. The money was in his pocket, and the watch on the table, at any rate when he went to bed, but in the morning neither money, watch, nor companion were to be seen. Word was at once sent to the police, who instituted inquiries, which led to the discovery that Mr Robertson's late bedroom companion had been seen by Mr Henry near the Dunstan. The suspicion naturally fell upon him of having taken the property, and Sergeant Casels immediately set off in pursuit, with, as we have since heard, a successful result, although the capture was actually made by Mr Inspector Moore. The money and the watch were, we understand, found on the prisoner.

The Clara Stephenson Ixion troupe have, on the whole, made a most successful run for the past four nights. We have the more pleasure in saying this, since before they made their appearance we did not anticipate their visit would have been for them a good speculation. This was, of course, entirely on account of their coming at the far end of the holiday season, for the highest accounts were given of their performances in other places. The first night they played "Milky White" and "Black-eyed Susan," the first piece giving general satisfaction. Miss Stephenson created quite a sensation by her appearance, between the pieces, in several characteristic songs. The second night's performance was hardly so well received; but the third night's gathered a large assemblage, and was witnessed with well deserved marks of approbation. It consisted of the first two acts of "Macbeth," and "Aladdin, or the Wonderful Scamp." The room was hardly adapted for Macbeth, but it was pretty well put on nevertheless—the versatile Clara being the Lady Macbeth. The witches' dance and song were ably led by Mr and Mrs Towers. In "Aladdin," the two leading parts, Aladdin and Widow Twankey, were admirably acted by Clara Stephenson and Frank Towers. On their last appearance they played the "Rough Diamond" and "Ixion." A good many hitches occurred during the latter piece in the stage fittings, and in the accompanying music; but, on the whole, the evening's entertainment was a success. Miss Clara was again the chief attraction.

We regret to hear that an accident took place at the Nevis Ferry bridge on Friday last, whereby Mr McCormick lost the girder which was crossed so successfully some time ago. It appears that the workmen were engaged removing some of the unnecessary gear from the girder, for the purpose, we presume, of using it in some of the further operations; and had succeeded in removing two of the cables which had been in use. It was then found that the two cables remaining were not carrying equal strain, and it was while engaged in tightening the slack one that one link in the chain which formed part of it broke, and caused the accident, making the girder heel over and finally fall into the river. Mr McCormick and two of the workmen had only crossed on the girder a few minutes before the accident took place, so it will be seen that no danger in the slightest degree was anticipated. Mr McCormick and one or two others immediately set off down the river, and managed to secure the wreck about a mile below the site of the bridge. The wreck, of course, will not be fit for the original purpose, but may be made useful for planking. Mr McCormick, we believe, does not so much regret the actual loss which he will sustain by the fall of the girder, although that is considerable enough, as he does the loss of time which will be incurred in building one to replace it, as he had fully made up his mind to have the bridge open for traffic in the month of May next ensuing. The weight of the girder which was lost, with gear, &c., would be between twenty and thirty tons.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

## DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

The annual session of the Presbyterian Synod is to be opened in the new First Church this evening.

The first portion of the Surat's cargo and passengers' luggage saved, arrived in Dunedin on Saturday. The weather continues remarkably fine, and the purchasers confidently expect to have the Surat in Port Chalmers in little more than a week. The inquiry into the cause of the wreck still proceeds.

The eleventh annual cricket match between Canterbury and Otago commenced yesterday forenoon at 11 o'clock. Christchurch team went in first. Scores:—Barker, 29; Dawe, 0; A. J. Cotterill, 19; E. Fowler, 9; H. Hill, 0; J. Souther, 4; S. Monck, 1; E. P. Maples, 0; E. T. A. Fuller, 14; F. J. Reeder, 2; S. Dickinson, not out, 0. Total, 78.

Otago, first innings:—Allen, 2; Lynch, 51; Reade, 38; Parameour, 1; Tait, 21; Holmes, 0; Lambert, 3; Johnson, 1; Clark, 12; Thomson, 1; Downes, 0;—extras, 14. Total, 144.

Canterbury, second innings:—Hill, 0; Dickinson, 2; Cotterill, 0; Dawe, 2; Monck, 1; Barker, 2. Match is to be concluded to-day.

An explosion of foul air occurred in a cylinder air shaft at the new railway bridge near Otakia. Two men were about to descend into the top part of the cylinder, and lit a candle to lower into the shaft to ascertain if

the air was foul. As one of the men lowered the candle, an explosion took place, and both men were fearfully burnt about fore-arms and hands. They were at once conveyed to the Dunedin hospital.

The All England Eleven played a match against Twenty-two of Ballarat on New Year's Day. The Eleven went in first, and kept the wickets two entire days, scoring 470 in the innings. W. G. Grace made 176, and his brother 112.

Owing to the abolition of *ad valorem* duties in New South Wales, notice of abrogation of Border Treaty has been given by Victoria.

## RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1873.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

A case of ELLEN M'DONNELL against JOHN HALLIDAY, for illegal detention of a carpet bag, value £4, was settled out of Court.

M. DACEY v. L. LOUGHNAN.—Claim £4 16s. 8d., for 15 days' wages as sheepwasher.

In this case, Mr F. J. Wilson appeared for the defendant, and pleaded not indebted. The defence was that an agreement had been entered into by most of the men engaged in sheepwashing and shearing, to serve the whole of the time which might be required by Mr Loughnan; that if they should leave without permission before the work was completed, the money due to them would be forfeited. It was admitted that the present plaintiff had not signed the agreement, but it was contended that he was bound by the meaning of it, inasmuch that it had been explained to him that he was engaged under the terms contained in it. It was then shown that plaintiff had, with several others refused to work on New Year's Day when required by Mr Loughnan, and in consequence of such refusal the operation of sheepwashing had to be given up. Consequently, it was held that the plaintiff, in common with the others, who had signed the agreement, was not entitled to receive any wages. In the course of the evidence, however, Mr Wilson failed to prove that the terms of the agreement had been assented to by the plaintiff; and the plaintiff himself declared that he was just working on from week to week, liable to be discharged at the end of a week, and free to go at the same time. Judgment was given for amount claimed, with costs.

M'NAMARA v. SAMP.—Claim £6, for work done at sheepwashing. In this case plaintiff had signed agreement to work the whole shearing time, the terms of which have already been given. It was admitted by plaintiff that he had absented himself from his work without permission, being under the impression that New Year's Day was a holiday on which he could not be lawfully asked to work.

His Worship explained that, with the exception of Good Fridays, Christmas Days, and Sundays, no days were recognised by the law as holidays, and that, therefore, other holidays were simply matters of arrangement between the employer and servant. There were even some descriptions of work which a servant could not legally refuse to perform on a Sunday. He could not help remarking in this case, especially when he heard the men had four idle days in the previous week, that the scarcity of labour had a good deal to do with this dispute. Knowing so few men were seeking employment, they appeared to think that the employer must do just as they wished him to do. He trusted this feeling would soon be abated, as it would only, in the long run, be injurious to employers and employed. Judgment for defendant.

John Jackson, of Carriekton, and Charles Peake, of Quartzville, were granted billiard licences for their respective hotels.

## WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

### APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—Henry Burrows and another applied for ninety days' protection, on account of scarcity of water: adjourned for a week.

Extended Claims.—John Bailey and another, two acres in Bailey's gully: granted.—Yock Moon, one acre at Nevis: granted.—J. Kennedy, one acre at Brown's flat: granted.—F. Chilton, one acre in Bailey's gully: withdrawn.—Ah Sue and four others, four acres at Nevis: granted.

Main Tail Race.—Owen O'Neill and others applied for a main tail race from head of Smith's gully to the Kawarau River. Objections were made by Hancock Bros. and J. L. Moore. An adjournment was granted for fourteen days.

Special Claims.—John Towan and two others, four acres (more or less) at Kawarau Gorge. Survey was ordered to take place before transmission to Government.

Dams.—John Towan and two others were granted a site for a dam at the Gorge, nearly opposite Gee's flat.

Water Races.—Daniel Moore's application for one sluice-head from a gully south of Nevis road was postponed for a week.—Yock Moon, three heads from Long gully, Nevis: granted.—James Kennedy and another made application for various side-streams running into their race, terminating on Brown's flat: granted.

Residence Areas.—Benjamin Carline, one acre at Prospect flat: granted.—The applications of Samuel Moon and four others, and of John W. Perriam and others, at Quartz Reef Point, were refused.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills effect wonderful cures of bad legs and old wounds. If these medicines be used according to the directions which are wrapped round each pot and box, there is no wound, bad leg, or ulcerous sore, however obstinate, that will not yield to their curative properties. Thousands of persons who had been patients in hospitals, under the care of eminent surgeons, without deriving the least benefit, have been cured by Holloway's Ointment and Pills when other remedies and treatment had signally failed. For glandular swellings, tumours, scurvy, and diseases of the skin there is no medicine that can be used with so good an effect. Though potent for good, it is powerless for harm; and though the cure effected is rapid it is also complete and permanent.



## KAWARAU GORGE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

January 12, 1873.

Christmas and its attending festivities being now fairly over, all hands have returned to work with renewed vigor, and with that cheerfulness and alacrity which tell that, whatever the miner's follies and extravagances when off work, he does not number among the former the fool's greatest folly—that of "whipping the cat."

Several old residents, who some years ago forsook us for far-off hills which looked greener, have returned, and have been fortunate in at once obtaining employment among old mates.

Mr J. Robertson's coal-pit is now being wrought under his own direction, and we may therefore expect to have our wants regularly supplied in that line for the future. He also expects to keep the lime-kiln in full work for some time, as he has several orders for lime; which can be produced of a very superior quality.

Mr A. Olsen is again bringing in the "Rip and Tear" race, by contract with Chinamen, and expects to have water running through in about eight or nine weeks.

I observe a call for tenders for raising the latter part of Gorman and party's race, so as to command the whole of Surface Point. This looks well for the confidence felt by the shareholders, that the gold-bearing layers extend to the base of the range.

All the claims down the flat are in full work. Some of the parties who have been stripping through the holidays are well advanced with their paddocks.

Redhead and party are pushing the new road vigorously ahead, through a very rough country, and are also employing four hands in their claim.

Water continues to be plentiful, and from the appearance of things in general, I think we have every reason to expect a prosperous year.

## BENDIGO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

January 7, 1874.

I do not know if your readers are particularly anxious to hear how Christmas 1873 was passed in this part of the world; if not, I apologise for boring them; but I believe it is the duty of a correspondent to keep his district before the public, news or no news. I must admit that materials for a letter are unusually scant; but even if none existed, I fancy the correspondent aforesaid should possess sufficient constructive skill to upset the old axiom of *ex nihilo nihil fit*. Well, 1873 has passed away. No great originality about that remark, you will say; nor wit, nor humour. However, there may be a little pathos, and on this score please excuse my melancholy prelude. I hope I will not be considered singular if I add, that I am glad it has passed away. If drinking everybody's health, and having the compliment returned, and being stuffed daily, like a prize ox, must necessarily be the concomitants of Christmas, then I agree with a friend of mine, who remarked savagely the other day, "that it was a good job it only came once a year." But I am digressing.

Bendigo, the modern Athens—I hope its inhabitants will not feel disgusted with the comparison,—presented a very quiet aspect during Christmas. On entering it, it occurred to me that the population had followed Rip Van Winkle's example, with a view of awakening at the advent of those good times popularly supposed to be in store. To test the matter, I called in at Host Smith's, who was, however, wide awake, and he informed me, in explanation, that the people of these parts had a singular faculty of running away from the district in holiday times, and thereby taking the money "out of the family." This is too bad, and here is probably part of the secret of the want of progression the plan exhibits; if it is ever to go ahead it should be supported and upheld both in working and holiday times by those who are settled in it, or have any hope of becoming so. A tithe of the money spent by our residents elsewhere at Christmas would suffice for good sport near home; and thus expended, ought to bring more satisfaction to their minds when the holidays are over. But as usual, "distance lends enchantment to the view;" and Cromwell reaps the benefit. (Another digression.)

Mr A. McLean, of Ardour Station, not having got his shearing quite finished, and fearing that if his gang of shearers got adrift during the holidays, he might have a difficulty in again getting them together, very wisely determined to provide sports for them at home. A very good imitation of the Caledonian Gathering was instituted, and very fair prizes were offered. Beer was provided gratis, and the sports were excellent; in fact, the customary feats were performed in a manner which would have won applause on the Dunedin ground. The competitors were numerous, and when all acquitted themselves so well, it would be invidious to mention individuals; but I may remark that the clan McLean were in the ascendant in the list of winners submitted to me. Scotia's sweet—or wild, which is it?—music was most eloquently discoursed throughout the day, by three real Highland pipers, so nothing was wanting to complete the picture; and it was one it would be well for the district to witness annually, if only for the reasons I have advanced in a former paragraph.

With regret I have to mention that Mr A. Tolmie, who was engaged at Ardour woolpressing, met with a misfortune, by being burnt out. At about 6 o'clock on Sunday

morning, he concluded to "have a draw." He lit his pipe, and after blowing the match not out, threw it from him. A short time after he felt a considerable degree of extra warmth near his arm, and discovered the place to be on fire. It was a tent pitched, on account of the hot weather, in a field adjacent to the station. He rushed out to undo the pegs, and while thus engaged the fire got the mastery; he made a bold dash through fire and smoke, and saved his set of bagpipes, but lost everything else, including £25 in notes, which were in his trousers pocket. Being excited, and probably, also, from being a Highlandman, the "breeks" did not occur to him, until too late. Moral: Don't smoke in bed.

I see John Chinaman is gradually falling into our ways. Some of them up here actually observed a holiday on Christmas day, and took advantage of it to enjoy their *primum cum dignitate*.

The Lucknow tunnel is being proceeded with under new management. I do not suppose this will alter the stern fact of the extreme hard "country" they are now penetrating, but doubtless your mining reporter has already furnished all particulars on this much vexed question.

Mining work ceased entirely throughout the district for a fortnight, but is now again in full swing, or nearly so; and I trust the next twelve months may bring that "increase of prosperity" hitherto vainly prophesied, until the hearts of the community are nearly "sickened with hope deferred."

## DUNSTAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

January 12, 1874.

It is almost too late now to make mention of our Caledonian sports, held on the 31st ultimo, except to say that they were a great success. The different events were well contested, and the prizes were worth the winning. I would also congratulate the Committee on the successful manner they carried out the arrangements. By their skilful management, and the aid of a liberal public, they have been able to place to the credit of the Caledonian Society for further use the handsome sum of £10 15s. 6d. The secretary, Mr A. Moore, deserves to be specially mentioned for his indefatigable exertions to make all a success. The course he had carefully measured, and the distances of each post from starting point he had carefully noted. No waiting for settling-up day with him; as soon as the prize was won the cheque for the amount was duly tendered.

On Wednesday last, a public picnic was held in the Wai Keri Keri Valley. The attendance, considering the fineness of the weather, and the locality being no great distance from the town, was not so large as might have been expected. Those, however, who were there evidently had gone with the intention of thoroughly enjoying themselves, for a more pleasant afternoon it has seldom been my lot to witness. During the intervals which were not occupied in discussing champagne, the wine, the cakes, and all the other things liberally provided, sports, mostly in the shape of foot-races, were resorted to; some of which were of a novel cast, but all tended to make mirth and laughter. Small subscriptions were collected to make prizes for different events. While the vehicles were preparing for the homeward route, a small balance being left in the hands of the Mayor, who was treasurer for the day, a lady challenged to run him a fifty yards race for the amount. The Mayor could not resist the lady's challenge, but came only off second best in the struggle, and so had to hand over the stakes. A short speech followed, in which the Mayor complimented all for the hearty manner in which they had enjoyed themselves, and hoped to see more of such social gatherings. Slight whisperings were heard that this was only the common people's fête; that they had failed to attract the aristocratic body of the place. The Mayor answered they were not all missing, for he thought he himself had a right to be ranked among the upper ten.

The election of the surgeon for the Hospital having resulted, as everyone is aware, in a tie, a fresh election on a future day is notified. This result, seeing that they were both local men, were it not for the annoyance of a fresh election, is so far satisfactory; it will shew the applicants that they are pretty well balanced in public opinion. And I venture to predict that ultimately it will be no great victory. That there should be an election at all under the circumstances now seems a great mistake, and very few will dispute that, but for the part Dr Stirling has taken throughout the piece, all opposition would be futile; and even the last public announcement from his pen does not appear to advantage, but leaves the subscribers with the dread of a like occurrence staring them in the face. Still, the fact that otherwise he has given almost universal satisfaction is not to be overlooked. But leaving the subject of the most fit candidate as being too difficult for me to deal with, I would just say a word on the mode of election. It cannot be for one moment supposed that those forty-two subscribers who voted on Saturday can represent the majority of the subscribers of such a large district as the Dunstan Hospital embraces; and to give an equal right to all, it is evident that the Ordinance requires to be amended, either to give a number of polling places for the different centres of population, or to authorise voting by proxy. The last-named system would be the most simple and least expensive, and I can see no good grounds against it; while those in favour, I have not the least doubt, will be pointed out by our honourable member when the next Council meets.

The appearance of the *Southern Mercury* has aroused some of the slumbering talent in our midst. With the programme of the Dunstan races heading all advertisements, and full play given to the enlarged imagination and the descriptive powers of its Clyde correspondent, the district is not likely to suffer by being unrepresented in the *Mercury*. Surely, though, the scene of the District Judge in the Cromwell street was slightly overdone, seeing that there is a capacious Court only a little way off the road, and the coach might leave him there as well as in the street.

The early visit of the Governor is the only matter of attraction. I have not heard what kind of a reception he is to receive. No doubt preparations are on foot. I suppose we need not expect the Hon. Julius to accompany him; the last leader of the *Dunstan Times* will frighten him from taking a step in this direction.

## BANNOCKBURN &amp; CARRICK RANGE MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

The usual monthly meeting of the Committee of the above Association was held in the Schoolhouse, Bannockburn, on Wednesday evening last.

The members present were—Mr Smiddy, Vice-President, in the chair; Messrs Koch, Stewart, Menzies, Moore, Chilton, and Aitchison (secretary).

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A letter was then read from the President of the Otago Miners' Association anent the reduction in the price of gold by the Banks; and expressing his opinion on the resolutions passed at the public meeting held at Bannockburn on Saturday evening, the 13th ultimo, and also on Mr Colclough's proposal to sell only to one Bank. He considers that neither resolutions nor proposal will effect the desired end, viz., raising the price of gold, although he thinks the plan of selling only to one bank might be tried, to see what effect it would have. He states that he has been in communication with the Bank of Victoria, proposing that they should appoint agencies for the purpose of buying gold here, at a fair advance on 75s. per ounce; and says, further, that the Central Executive have written to the Melbourne Mint authorities, suggesting that they should establish agencies in Otago, through which parties could send their gold to get it coined. That step alone would break up the compact between the Banks, by cutting off the circulation of their notes and depriving them of the gold.

A letter was also read from Mr J. Crombie, forwarding his resignation as President of the Association, and requesting that the sum of 15s. (alleged to be due to him) should be paid to the Dunstan Hospital.

It was proposed by Mr Aitchison, seconded by Mr Stewart, and carried: "That the Secretary write to the Otago Miners' Association, suggesting that the different Associations unite for the purpose of forming a Joint Stock Bank (under the Limited Liability Act), to buy gold and transact other banking business; and asking that the Central Executive communicate with all the other Associations, to hear their views on the matter."

Proposed by Mr Moore, and seconded by Mr Stewart, that Mr Crombie's letter lie on the table for the next six months.—Carried.

Proposed by Mr Koch, and seconded by Mr Chilton, that a general meeting be called on the 17th instant, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing financial year.—Carried.

Proposed by Mr Koch, and seconded by Mr Moore, that the Secretary write the Warden, requesting him to name a day when he will visit the Bannockburn, anent mining lease applications.

Should the proposal to form a Miners' Bank be carried out by the different Associations, it will show conclusively what can be done by unity. Instead of getting 75s. per ounce for gold, in all probability £4 would be given; and if 30,000 ounces be sold in Cromwell during the next twelve months, at 5s. per ounce extra, we have the nice little sum of £7,500 for Cromwell alone. If it is true what Mr Bathgate said in the House of Representatives, that the combined capital used by all the Banks in New Zealand did not exceed £100,000, surely the miners, and those depending upon them, can accomplish their desired end—viz, getting good value for their gold.—Communicated.

The Marina claim at Lyell has yielded, for the first crushing, 1364 ounces of gold from 300 tons of stone.

At Ballarat, 200 Chinamen were to form part of the procession upon the occasion of the New Year's Day Caledonian sports, and they undertook to perform their part of the entertainment. Amongst other things which would be represented by them was to be the form of an imaginary interview with the Emperor, and other forms and customs of the Chinese Empire.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. TALBOYS' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column.—[ADVT.]

## The Gold Reduction.

The *Mercury* replies to some adverse criticisms of its remarks by the *Evening Star*, on the matter of the reduction in the price of gold. The *Star* attempted to show that the banks should in no way be interfered with by the Government. The *Mercury* says:—

The *Star* impugns the correctness of our statement "that in every other country in the world the Government fixes the price of gold, and by the aid of Banks, Mints, and Assay offices the price is kept steady." Yet a little further on the same writer admits that the English sovereign is by law required to be of a certain weight, and to contain a certain quantity of fine gold; and says further that the Banks here are "not compelled to take the gold in the same way as the Bank of England is to receive it." By whom is the Bank of England required to receive gold at its standard value, if not by the Imperial Government? What then becomes of the *Star's* allegation, that "in no country in the world does the Government fix the price of gold?" Has not that statement a misleading tendency, and is it not moreover based on a fallacy?

In point of fact the price of gold cannot fluctuate where facilities are afforded for converting the crude metal into sovereigns; and it is precisely those facilities that our gold producers ask for, and have a right to obtain.

The phrase "monopoly" seems to have given great offence. But a spade is always a spade, even though it be called an implement. The engrossers of any markets are monopolists, and in this sense was the word applied. No one will pretend to deny that the power of commanding the gold market, so as to compel sales below the standard value, constitutes a tolerably real and effective monopoly.

The miners of Otago are asking from the Government nothing more nor less than they are entitled to. They say that a maximum price for gold having been fixed, they are thereby prevented from getting more than that price, no matter what the cost of producing it may be; and that therefore they are entitled to be protected from the combinations of capitalists, who seek to lower the price. That protection can only be legitimately afforded by placing within their reach the same means of getting the full value of their gold as have been provided by all good Governments, without exception.

The Government of England has not only declared what amount of fine gold a sovereign shall contain, but they have also entered into covenants with the Bank of England, in accordance wherewith "all persons may demand from the issue department of the bank, notes in exchange for gold bullion, at the rate of £3 17s. 9d. per ounce of standard gold; and the Bank is compelled to purchase all gold at that price, regardless of the amount offered to them, in return for which they are to give bank notes. For this gold they receive from the Mint coins at the rate of £3 17s. 10½d. per ounce." So that by the aid of the Bank, the Mint, and the Assay Office, the price of gold is kept steady in England, as it is in every other country excepting New Zealand.

Gold, being itself the standard of value, the price of everything is the weight of precious metal which can be obtained for it. If gold, therefore, is reduced in price, and all other articles increase in price at the same time, the gold miner is placed at a disadvantage as compared with other producers. It is of this that they complain. Whilst labour and everything else has risen in value, gold has been subjected to a diminution in its value. Therefore, the miners have, through their representatives, asked for protection, and they have shown to the Government how it can be fairly, legitimately, and legally given to them.

## The Maerewhenua Dispute.

The Maerewhenua dispute has assumed another phase. It is now in the courts, as Messrs Borton and M'Master have commenced proceedings against the miners at the Maerewhenua for the pollution of the river. The damages are laid at £10,000. The miners will get Mr Stout to look after their interests. Referring to the contemplated legal action, the *North Otago Times* expresses the following opinion:—"As we believe it to be one which will eventually recoil upon themselves, while it might at the same time do great injury to the mining interest, it seems in every way desirable that some effort should be made on both sides to compromise the matter in a way that will be satisfactory to both parties. This does not seem to be so difficult, if we are correctly informed as to the nature of Messrs Borton and M'Master's requirements. If they merely want a supply of clean water for domestic purposes all the year round, and for wool-washing during four or five weeks of the year, it can surely be obtained from a place higher up the stream than the point where the tailings run into the river, and we believe at very moderate cost; and we think in this case the assistance of the Government may fairly and reasonably be asked, in order to arrive at a satisfactory settlement. Should all attempts at such a compromise fail, and litigation unfortunately ensue, it will at least place the miners in the right to this extent—that they will have exhausted all means for an amicable settlement before going to law. The offer already made by Messrs Borton and M'Master is regarded by the miners as unreasonable, because it would involve a total cessation of work for several weeks; but if the plan we have suggested can be carried out, this necessity would be obviated, and probably at a less cost than in any event the legal expenses of a suit in the Supreme Court must amount to."

## THE WRECK OF THE SURAT.

After a careful collation of the various statements, we venture to give the following as a tolerably reliable summary of the events which occurred. The *Surat* left Gravesend for Port Chalmers on the 28th of September, with about 280 passengers aboard. There were only two male adults and a boy in the first cabin. The rest were all steerage passengers. The voyage up till the time of the disaster seems to have been a tolerably successful one. The health of the passengers was good. There were only a few cases of sickness amongst the younger children at the beginning of the voyage, but these were soon got over, and no others of importance occurred. There were two births on board, but both infants died. The only other death was that of an infant 2½ months old. A number of the passengers frankly stated that up to the day of the disaster they had nothing of any importance to complain of with regard to the conduct of the captain or his officers. On the last day of the year the *Surat* had passed on the east side of Stewart's Island, and during the evening of the same day the light on Dog Island was clearly visible for a considerable time. The night was not particularly dark, the weather was good, and the wind seems to have been favourable. At about 10 o'clock the vessel sustained a violent shock. Then followed about four or five bumps, accompanied by a harsh grating sound from the bottom of the ship, which extended over a period of about five minutes. It was the second mate's watch on deck, and the captain, who was below, rushed on deck and gave certain orders with regard to the helm and sails, a favourable breeze sprang up, and at the same time a very high wave flowed towards the vessel. These three combined causes resulted in lifting the *Surat* off the rocks and in setting her bounding seawards. She was kept sailing out to sea for a distance of three miles or upwards, when orders were given to heave-to.

When the vessel struck, many of the passengers, especially the women and children, had gone to bed. Fortunately, owing to its being New Year's Eve, and to the expectation of beholding land at break of day, a considerable number of the male passengers had not gone to bed, or had not undressed. Immediately on the shock being felt the passengers rushed from their cabins and made for the deck. Then ensued a scene more easily imagined than described. Men shouting, women shrieking, children crying, almost all making their way towards and up, the one available stairway to the deck—the strong prevailing, the weaker being pulled down, and in some instances being trampled upon; numbers rushing about half-naked with bundles of clothes in their hands; wives seeking for husbands and children, children crying for their parents; some retiring and on their knees earnestly praying to God for mercy and deliverance, all combined to form a state of matters of the most heartrending description.

At the earliest break of day on Friday Captain Johnson set sail in a northerly direction, and about the same time a steamer was descried in the distance, coming from the north. Two of the *Surat's* boats were now launched, and were sent off in the direction of the steamer. It has since been ascertained that the steamer was the *Wanganui*, on her way from Dunedin to the Bluff, with an unusually large number of passengers. It is reported that the *Surat* and one of the boats were seen by some of the *Wanganui's* passengers, who called the attention of the mate, whose watch it was, to the circumstance, with the expression of an opinion that something must be wrong with the ship. Most unfortunately, no heed seems to have been taken of the matter by the mate, and the *Wanganui* proceeded on her way, passing between the vessel and the land.

The *Surat*, after the disappearance of the steamer, bore up towards the coast, and approached the bay south of the point near which Catlin's River enters the ocean, the water rapidly gaining on her all the while. Up to this time the captain is reported to have prevented any of the boats leaving the ship with passengers; but the surgeon, Mr Tighe, now actively interfered, and succeeded in taking off a boat load of women and children towards the shore. Having entered the bay referred to, an anchor was thrown out, and before noon other two boat-loads of passengers left the ship. But the anchor would not hold, and as the water was now rapidly gaining and the vessel in danger of drifting on to the rocks, the ship was run ashore on the sand-pit a short distance from the river's mouth, where she now lies. At this stage the captain and his principal officers seem to have lost all further control. Two of

the petty officers, the whole of the crew, and some of the male passengers, immediately set to work to land the remainder of the passengers, which was effected amidst much difficulty with very great success. Much valuable assistance seems to have been rendered, at this time, by the Harbour-master, Captain Heyward. The first mate chose to remain on the vessel, and two of the sailors volunteered to stay with him. The latter report that they employed their time in collecting provisions and luggage on the poop, in the hopes that they might be taken on shore the next day. But early in the morning the sea began to break so heavily over the vessel that they signalled to be taken off, which was effected by the captain and a boat's crew.

The passengers had been landed on various points, and, as already mentioned, most of them found their way to the saw-mills and places in the neighbourhood. But one band of them, including several women and children, lost themselves in the bush, and had to remain all night without food or shelter. Every possible exertion was made by Captain and Mrs Heyward, and by the families at the saw-mills and in the neighbourhood, to feed and shelter the unfortunate creatures thus unexpectedly and in such numbers thrown upon them. A bullock was killed, and all the resources of the neighbourhood in respect of food, &c., were called into requisition with most satisfactory results. The stores at the saw-mills were also laid under contribution, and before evening set in, food, as well as shelter of some kind or another, was provided for nearly all. As already mentioned the immigrants spoke in terms of the deepest gratitude of their kind-hearted entertainers.

A glance at the map of Otago and a careful collation of the various statements made by the captain and the passengers, would lead to the conclusion that the *Surat* must have struck upon a ledge of rocks off Brother's Point, a few miles eastward from Waikava Harbour, and about thirty miles south-west from Catlin's river. If not there the disaster must have occurred off Chasland's Mistake, about fifteen miles east by north from Brother's Point. In either case the Dog Island could not have been very long out of sight when the vessel struck. It is difficult to conceive why the ship should have been so far out of her proper course, but for the clearing up of this, and other points, we must await the full investigation which will soon be made before a competent Court of Inquiry.—*Daily Times*.

## CRICKET MATCH IN MELBOURNE.

## THE ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN AND THE VICTORIAN EIGHTEEN.

(From the *Daily Times* telegrams.)

The Victorian Eighteen won the cricket match against the English Eleven in one innings, with 21 runs to spare. The match, which caused a considerable amount of excitement amongst all classes of the community, commenced on the Melbourne Club's ground on Boxing Day, in the presence of about 20,000 spectators, including the Governor and his family. The captain of the Eighteen won the toss, and sent his men in, Goldsmith and Gibson facing the bowling of Lillywhite and Southerton. The two batsmen soon commenced to score, but the innings of the day and of the match was that of Mr B. B. Cooper, an old English player, who scored 84, playing in magnificent style. Kelly rapidly ran up 26, and Conway 32. The bowling of the Eleven was very indifferent, and frequent changes were made. At the close of the first day, the innings of the Victorian team stood at 245, with only ten wickets down. On the forenoon of Saturday (December 27th) the game was resumed, when Mr W. G. Grace went on to bowl, and he speedily lowered the remaining seven wickets, leaving the total score at 266, against which the Englishmen went in. Jupp and Mr W. G. Grace, the two best bats in the team, were both bowled—the former for 22, and the latter for 33. Mr Gilbert and Osceoff, with 13 and 12 respectively, were the only others who made double figures. The Victorian bowling was most destructive, and while the Englishmen had six changes of bowling, the Victorians had only three all through the innings, which closed for 110. The Englishmen then had to follow their innings, and the hopes of the Victorians were high as to winning in one innings. On Saturday evening McIntyre and Humphrey were out, and only 22 runs had been scored. On Monday the game was resumed, and still the wickets continued to fall before the effective bowling of Allan and Cosstick. Jupp, of whom great things were expected, scored nothing. Mr W. G. Grace played a fine innings of 51, and carried out his bat. He was missed from a catch he gave,

however, when he had only scored 7. Mr G. F. Grace, with 28, was the next highest scorer. The professionals showed very badly, both in batting and bowling. When the last wicket fell only 135 runs had been obtained, leaving the Victorians the winners as stated above. The Englishmen fielded well, and some good catches were made by them. The Victorian bowling won the match, but the batting was also admirable. The following are the scores:—

VICTORIAN EIGHTEEN.	
Goldsmith, st Bush, b Lillywhite	17
Gibson, c Osceoff, b Lillywhite	9
Cooper, hit wicket, b G F Grace	84
Boyle, c Lillywhite, b W G Grace	30
Coates, c Jupp, b W G Grace	3
Kelly, c and b Southerton	26
Conway, b W G Grace	32
Robertson, b G F Grace	14
Gaggin, c G F Grace, b W G Grace	0
Midwinter, c Bush, b G F Grace	7
McGann, b W G Grace	7
Cosstick, c Humphrey, b W G Grace	0
Carr, b W G Grace	8
Bishop, not out	5
Heiley, c Osceoff, b W G Grace	1
Allan, c and b W G Grace	0
Horan, st Bush, b W G Grace	1
Wyndham, c G F Grace, b W G Grace	16
Extras	6
Total	266

ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN—FIRST INNINGS.	
Jupp, b Allan	22
W G Grace, b Boyle	33
Gilbert, c and b Cosstick	13
Greenwood, b Allan	5
G F Grace, b Allan	6
Osceoff, c Cooper, b Allan	12
Humphrey, c Allan, b Cosstick	4
Lillywhite, b Cosstick	4
McIntyre, c Cosstick, b Allan	9
Bush, b Allan	0
Southerton, not out	0
Extras	2
Total	110

ALL ENGLAND ELEVEN—SECOND INNINGS.	
Greenwood, c McGann, b Allan	16
McIntyre, run out	4
Humphrey, b Cosstick	6
Gilbert, c McGann, b Allan	6
Jupp, c and b Cosstick	0
G F Grace, c Cooper, b Conway	23
Osceoff, b Conway	0
W G Grace, not out	51
Lillywhite, b Boyle	19
Southerton, c and b Boyle	0
Bush, c Conway, b Boyle	2
Extras	3
Total	135

The Eleven will play Twenty-two of Ballarat on Thursday next, 1st January.

## New Zealand Timber.

A paper "On some common faults in the construction of timber buildings in New Zealand," by the Rev. J. C. Halcombe, was read at the Nelson Exhibition. The author discussed at length the perishableness of our wooden buildings—which fact he attributes to the faulty manner of using Colonial timbers. "There are woods," he says, "in New Zealand, e. g., yellow pine, totara, matai or red pine, kauri, black birch and red birch, which, from careful European observation and Maori testimony of long experience, are apparently as enduring, though not so tough and strong, as English oak or chestnut. But they are commonly subjected to such treatment as causes the best grown English oak to perish in a few years. That or any other timber, if felled when the sap is in active motion, is destroyed almost immediately by dry rot, even without the aid of external moisture. Accordingly, throughout Europe, all timber is felled in the depth of winter, and in this country ought only to be felled during a season of six weeks in the months of May and June. As it is, it is felled at all seasons of the year, the sawyers preferring it full of sap as being in that state easier to cut; and any one may have seen, what I have often observed myself, sawn timber being used in buildings with the sap visibly oozing out under every blow of a hammer upon the nails. And then people blame the timber so treated for not lasting. This, the main fault of all, arises chiefly from the ignorance and indifference of sawyers and saw-mill owners, nor is it likely to be remedied by them until architects and builders, and especially their employers, insist upon all timbers being felled only in May and June. Again, another important fault is the neglect of seasoning before using. It is well known that all timber ought to remain in balk for a twelvemonth before being sawn up, and further remain for a certain period, longer or shorter according to thickness, before being fit for use. Timber merchants might do much to remedy this fault, though they are not likely to do it until the final paymasters, the owners of buildings, insist upon its being done, and are ready to pay proportionably to the increased value of the material. We have in the native timbers of this country a material generally superior in beauty of grain and colour to those of Europe; a material more capable than any other of being made available to the permanent internal decorations of our

dwellings; a material which, by judicious use, would enable the artistic workman to render his buildings externally and internally, 'things of beauty and a joy for ever' to the eyes of the builders and their remote posterity. It might be that the chemists could aid towards the preservative of our timber buildings. I would venture to suggest to them whether it would not be possible to invent some siliceous preparation applicable to wood, as a species of glaze, which should both increase its durability and lessen inflammability."

## Panic in the Victoria Theatre, Sydney.

The *Sydney Empire* reports that during the play of "Hamlet" at the Victoria Theatre, one night last month, an explosion of gas occurred on the stage, and a panic among the audience immediately followed to such an alarming extent that at one part of the time during which it lasted it appeared as if serious loss of life must be the result of the insane rush to escape from the building. It was just before the end of the second act that suddenly a very loud report was heard (something like the explosion of a small cannon), followed by total darkness, the concussion apparently having extinguished the whole of the lights. For an instant or two there was a deep silence, the people appearing to be in doubt whether or not the explosion was connected in some way with the play; then a terror seized some of them; exclamations were heard, screams came from the pit and the stalls, and the dress circle and the gallery; a rush was made for the doors. The lower part of the theatre was crammed; the gallery was in a similar state, and the dress circle was more than moderately filled. It needs little exercise of the imagination to realise the terror of a screaming, terror-stricken crowd, frantically endeavouring to escape some impending doom, all the more frightful because not wholly known. The terror that had seized the people grew, and there was rushing and leaping over seats, screams of females, and shouts and orders of men to "sit still." The crowd below were surging wildly. Those who could escape from the dress circle and the gallery leaped and fell down the stairs—hats, bonnets, shawls, opera-glasses were all abandoned; whilst the people in the pit and the stalls crushed to the openings of the passages from those places to the open air in such a mass, that but a very few passed down the stairs, and they were half dead with fright. Men of strong mind did their best to subdue the terror of the people, and many women were by force kept down in their seats. Above the noise of all could be heard the voice of Mr B. N. Jones, the stage manager of the theatre, who soon after the explosion came out with a lighted taper in his hand, shouting that it was all right, that nothing was wrong. Some heard him, and commenced applauding, but the light he held in his hand revealed such a gloomy, smoky, fearful picture, that even his assurance that all was right did not effectually quiet the fears of the people. Then the foot-lights were hastily lighted by Mr Jones, and again he told the people there was nothing to fear, that merely a little chemical had exploded, and that nobody was hurt. Then there was cheering, and the rush of the people subsided, though the females were still pale and trembling. At this moment Mr Fairclough came before the curtain, (which had been let down soon after the explosion took place), and he added his assurance to those of Mr Jones. The people, ready enough to appreciate the intelligence, cheered again, and order was gradually restored. Meantime outside the theatre, in Pitt-street, the report rapidly spread, after the noise of the explosion was heard, that the theatre was on fire, and a large crowd collected. Intelligence was quickly conveyed to the fire-engine stations, and five fire-engines were soon drawn up before the theatre. Their services were, of course, not required. Order being restored inside the theatre, the play proceeded, and was carried on to the end without any further mishap.

The *Melbourne Telegraph* says, in regard to the escape of O'Farrell to New Zealand, that he has fled to the worst hiding place in the world. "The towns are small, and it has pleased Providence to render the population preternaturally curious, so that not a stray mosquito, not a native and to the manner born, could possibly hope to elude observation. Each lazy citizen, loitering at his shop door, winking and blinking as he looks up and down the vacant street, is an aware detective, and relieves the monotony of local scandal by reckoning up the stranger and comparing notes afterwards with his neighbour; and a lonely Victorian is *per se* an object of justifiable suspicion. So soon as news of a flight can be wired from Melbourne to Wellington, the defaulter who takes refuge there is doomed, and society in Australia will feel all the safer."



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give strength to every organ, speedily remove  
all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches,  
and effect a permanent cure.

## Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a  
highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also  
disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnatu-  
rally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken  
in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their  
cooling and purifying properties.Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known  
in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the	Retention of Urine
Bowels	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Consumption	Sore Throats
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary Symptoms
Dysentery	Tic Doloroux
Erysipelas	Tumours
Female Irregularities	Ulcers
Fever of all kinds	Veneral Affections
Fits	Worms of all kinds
Gout	Weakness, from what- ever cause
Headache	&c. &c. &c.
Indigestion	

\* \* \* There is a considerable saving by taking  
the larger sizes.N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients  
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and  
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published every Tuesday afternoon  
by the Proprietors, MATTHEWS & MACKEL-  
LAR, at their Printing Office, Melbourne Terrace.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1874.